

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Morris G. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
One Year, \$2.00
Six Months, \$1.25
Three Months, \$0.75
One Month, \$0.25
Sundays, \$0.10
Single copies, \$0.05NEW YORK OFFICE:
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our Home Office, 1127 Park Row
Building, New York.CHICAGO OFFICE:
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our Home Office, 1127 Park Row
Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 35 Geary St.Correspondence and other reading matter for
publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications to
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, JAN. 5, 1903.

A NEW YEAR'S WARNING.

The following editorial from the pen of President Joseph F. Smith appears in the current number of the Improvement Era. It is timely and important, and we reproduce it for the benefit of the general public, as well as for the Latter-day Saints both young and old:

"In these prosperous times, when money is easily obtained, people become reckless in its expenditure. Luxuries are indulged in. Expenses that would appal a man in times of depression are now met with little consideration. Almost any scheme appeals to individuals as one safe to invest dollars in. Money is borrowed without thought of how it is to be repaid. Mortgages are carelessly executed. Many things are purchased which might almost as well be dispensed with. Enterprises are established and carried on, with nothing but prospects and credit to back them. Money is easily made and more easily spent. When men who are now in debt obtain means, they are not satisfied to spend it in canceling their obligations, but use their money, and as much more as they can borrow, to invest in speculative enterprises, believing that they can see splendid returns. And so one might enumerate a thousand ways in which the good times which we now enjoy, blind men's eyes with their glittering allurements of prospective wealth.

"In all this action, a word of caution to the young men, and to the Saints in general, is not out of place. Many remember the crash that followed the inflation of 1893-4, for there are quite a number of gray-haired men in our community who have constantly borne heavy burdens since then because of it. That experience should be a lesson now. What should it teach? In the first place, it should be a lesson to us not to build enterprises without solid support. It should teach us to pay our debts while money is easy to obtain; to be careful and economical in our expenditures; to reach out in new speculations only so far as we can see our way clear to pay and let go, in case of storm. If we can get along with the old house, for another year, perhaps if the good times continue, we may then be able to pay cash for the new one, and thus make a large discount; on the other hand, if we build it now, the highest price must be paid for all the material, and we must borrow money on a mortgage, and run the risk of losing the whole, should an unexpected money stringency suddenly appear. Remember that a thousand dollars worth of property now, may go for a hundred when the storm comes. And then, if there should be no storm, we are still safe, and will make more money by waiting.

"What is said of the house, applies with equal force to other things that you wish to purchase or invest in. It applies to the farmers with their old wagons, machines, and farm implements; to the clerks who contemplate investing in real estate, and a thousand and one other objects, on the installment plan; it applies to the mechanic, artisan, and merchant, who are reaching out to expand and enlarge their trade facilities and businesses; and to the bishops and authorities of the Church, in their public affairs and undertakings. Not that energy and enterprise should be discouraged, but that caution should be exercised, and care taken that the bounds of the possible are not overstepped.

"Nationally and locally, business is whirling at a fearful speed, and much is being done on credit, without solid backing. Railroads, and combinations of all kinds, are reaching out with what appears heedless recklessness, and speculation is rife in everything and everywhere. Some day the money kings will wake up alarmed, and begin to pull the reins on the steeds of speculation. It is then the borrower will first feel the check. We owe it to ourselves, to be so situated that the bit shall not injure us too much. Let us abide where we can safely 'get out from under.' Our safety lies in having the money to uphold our projects; and in being out of debt as far as possible.

"May the new year bring peace, blessings, and prosperity to the Saints, and to the honest in heart, the world over!"

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

A LOSS TO THE STATE.

The news of the sudden death of our esteemed fellow citizen, George A. Lowe, came with the force of a lightning shock. Although of a somewhat retiring disposition and quiet manner, he seemed and acted like a man of sound health and of vigorous vitality. There were in his general appearance no marks of physical weakness, and he looked much younger than the age to which he had attained. When the heart fails, however, the most robust man must succumb, and in this instance the whole state, as well as Salt Lake City, has sustained a severe loss. George A.

Lowe was well known here in all business circles. He was a clear-headed and honest-hearted man of affairs. He was firm but gentle in his deportment, and gained the respect and confidence of all who associated with him in any capacity. If he had enemies he never met or heard from them. His name was mentioned always with honor, and would have been placed before the public many times for important offices, but for his reluctance to take a prominent part in political affairs. His family are to be deeply sympathized with in this sudden bereavement, and the entire community will feel poignant sorrow in bidding so good and useful a man farewell.

ROYAL LOVE STORIES.

It is now reported from Vienna that there is a possibility of reconciliation between the erring crown princess of Saxony, and her equally guilty husband. That would be a happy ending to a sensational romance, particularly if the reconciliation were complete in every particular, as it might be, if the principal parties were not members of royalty.

Royal personages are supposed to be so far above the common level, as to be outside the reach of the temptations and snares that beset the paths of other mortals. But happenings of the kind in which the ruling house of Saxony is now involved, dispel such illusions. They show that titles and the prerogative of birth alone do not ennoble men and women. They show that true nobility does not always follow the line of inheritance. They are useful as conveying such lessons.

And proofs of the frailty of royalty are by no means rare. About twenty-five years ago, says a London contemporary, if a watcher had stationed himself at a convenient point of observation near a certain large house in a suburb of Paris, he might have seen at dead of night a window stealthily open, and cautiously descend a ladder, at the foot of which a dark manly figure was waiting to take the descending maiden in his arms. A few moments later the runaway couple were being whisked away to the altar and happiness. The lady of the ladder was the Princess Isabella of Spain, great aunt of the boy monarch of our day, and her attendant, the Countess de Rosales, the handsomest and most daring man of his time. This union, so romantically begun, ended in disaster and desertion within a few years; and fifteen years ago the count died, leaving his wife dependent on the charity of relatives who scorned her.

A princess of Bavaria not many years ago started Europe by a very irregular wedding. The Princess Elizabeth, a granddaughter of the Austrian empress, had conceived a violent affection for a poor lieutenant of good family but of poor position and prospects. Every effort was made by her family to cure her of her infatuation, but to no purpose; and one morning it was discovered that she and her lover had vanished. They made their way into the heart of the Italian alps, and were married there. For some time they traveled together in Italy, until through the intervention of the emperor of Austria, they were forgiven and taken into favor again.

Now, here is the Crown Princess Louise abandoning her husband, children and rank because of her infatuation with a Frenchman. She excuses herself by the attachment of her husband, Crown Prince Frederick, for an actress. The crown princess's brother, Leopold Ferdinand, runs away with her, taking with him his mistress. Not long ago the widow of the Grand Duke Rudolph renounced her privileges to marry a count, and the heir to the throne of Franz Joseph put aside the succession to contract a morganatic marriage.

These are some of the royal love affairs on record. How many there are that never find their way into public print is another question. But those that become known certainly show the frailty of human beings, no matter if they wear crowns and occupy thrones. There is no excuse for class distinctions, unless they are founded on the lines that always must be drawn between virtue and vice, truth and error, rightness and unrighteousness. Class distinction on these lines there must be, but those founded on wealth, position, or education are unreal and false.

THE TRUST QUESTION.

Congressman Shallenberger of Nebraska is quoted as saying that he is not against all trusts, but only against those that seek to place prices on commodities unreasonably high, and attempt to rob the public in order to pay dividends on watered stock. He believes the government should step in and prevent them from so doing.

A flood of oratory may be expected in the near future on the trust question, and much will be said both for and against. It is the paramount issue, or will become so. The chief danger from the large combinations, however, is their power to control legislation, and defy violations of law. There may be good trusts and bad trusts, but the danger in all the combinations that go under that name is that they may become a menace to American institutions. They may in time subvert the pulpit and the press, set their own attorneys in the legislative halls and courts, and stifle free speech. If the government is to interfere at all, it must do so before the combinations have made it impossible.

SANTA FE TRAIL.

According to the Oklahoma State Capital "steps are being taken at once to mark the course of the old Santa Fe trail through Kansas. The work is to be done by the school children in the counties through which the old trail ran, under the supervision of the Kansas Historical society. Sacred memories cluster around the old Santa Fe trail, and those interested in preserving the history of Kansas want it marked so that it can be distinguished for centuries to come. The society will first have a map of the old trail made. After this is done then the school children in each district through which the old trail passed will enlist in a move-

ment to establish small stone monuments every mile along the trail. On each monument will be chiseled: 'The Santa Fe Trail.' It will take about two years to complete the work." It is a noble undertaking and deserves every success. There is one place in Kansas where there should be a great national monument. It is some forty odd miles west of Kansas City where stood a sign post bearing the words "Road to Oregon." It pointed the direction to their future homes for tens of thousands of people, sturdy pioneers of the Great West.

INCREASE OF CRIME.

The Chicago Tribune keeps a record of accidents, murders and other and incident of human life as recorded from day to day, and it appears that we are again suffering from a wave of crime. For the year 1902 there were nearly 1,000 more homicides than in the preceding twelve months, when 7,825 were recorded. Suicides also reached about 1,000 more than were recorded for the preceding year. Pistol and poison were as usual the commonest agencies of self destruction, two-thirds of all the suicides having ended their troubles by those means. Carbolic acid, which can be obtained anywhere by anybody, was the poison most frequently employed. As to causes, despondency, not always easily to be distinguished from insanity, was that most generally assigned. A large increase is attributed to disappointment in love and a still larger one to domestic unhappiness. Only sixty-seven are to be charged to business failures. It is noticed that about four times as many men as women destroy themselves in this way.

There seems to have been twenty-one less lynchings the past year than the preceding year, and this is satisfactory, provided the decrease can be maintained.

There is a marked increase of killing by burglars and highwaymen, showing decreased regard for human life among that class of toughs. They are responsible for no less than 233 murders last year, as against 133 in 1901. The percentage of increase from this cause is the largest in the list.

An interesting question is that which relates to the cause of such an increase of violent crime in the country. At one time it was argued that the depressed times caused poverty and suffering among the people, and that so many were driven to a criminal career, because there was no way of earning an honest living for all. But this line of argument must now be abandoned. Poverty may present strong temptations, but it is doubtful whether it alone is responsible for a single misdeed of a very serious nature. It is now clear that crimes increase in times of prosperity as well as adversity. The criminal waves rise and fall, regardless of the times.

Dr. Arthur McDonald, specialist in the United States bureau of education has his explanation to offer on the question of the causes that are responsible for the increase in suicides, insanity and other forms of abnormality. In his report to Congress on these subjects, he argues that one cause is the rapid development of society. There are a great many labor saving inventions that cause people to exercise less and think more. This, he says, puts an abnormal strain on the nervous system as compared with the muscular system. States having the greatest intelligence and education, Dr. McDonald says, also exceed in insanity, suicide, juvenile criminals, nervous diseases and paupers.

Another cause is over-eating, he thinks. On this subject he states that the decreased cost of living and the increase of wealth, with the luxuries of the tables have tended to over-eating, which, in connection with the lack of exercise has its evident effects and doubtless produced an additional reaction of the nervous system. When the nerves are unstrung by over-eating, the will may become weak, depression and pessimism set in and loss of self control follow with its consequent abnormal actions leading it to crime and other serious evils. In the statistics of crime some special points may be noted. The youth as compared with adults have committed more crimes as society has developed. Suicide among children has greatly increased; this might be regarded as a symptom of disease precociousness. "Eat meat and potatoes," continues Dr. McDonald, "or you may become a criminal."

Another cause, he thinks, the rapid development of women by entering into the work of man. He says:

"The recent rapid development of woman by entering more and more into the work of man, a transition involving great strain, seems to have some unwelcome accompaniments. In Vienna, for instance, general paralysis, a man's disease, is increasing among women. In Belgium insanity and suicide have been growing relatively faster in women than in men. In Austria it has been found that the criminal index into cities is relatively greater in women than in men, and the effect of heredity is greater upon women than upon men. If we shake the tree the bad apples fall first. So in periods of rush and strain the weaknesses of human nature become more apparent. But this increase in evil may be only a temporary one due to the necessary pressure of adaptability to modern civilization."

Dr. McDonald does not believe that the world is growing worse, though. He observes that the world does not grow better, "in a straight line upwards." There are periods of depression as well as of progress, and this is true. But the depression has sometimes swept away nations and overthrown governments. Generally speaking, the world is progressing, but individuals and nations sometimes become lost in the waves of destruction.

At night Salt Lake City lives in the dark ages.

The allies' demurrage claims are apt to be quite large.

A good way to stamp out vice is to jump on it hard.

"Jones pays the freight," say the county commissioners.

Already some of the leaves turned

over on the first of the year are becoming green and yellow.

The best way for Venezuela to raise the blockade is to raise the cash.

Paucity of news from Hawaii would indicate that the cable had been cut.

Haverhill, Mass., put out eighteen million pairs of shoes last year. The country foots the bill.

The Grand Trunk of Canada appears to be trying to establish a record for wrecks and collisions. May it signally fail.

All day long, down at the joint building, they have been changing partners for the dance for the next two years.

Forces from the blockading squadron at Puerto Cabello have been landed on Venezuelan soil. And the Monroe doctrine still lives.

Candidates for speaker of the House are demonstrating their fitness for the place by doing a great deal of talking in their own behalf.

It is proposed to present President Roosevelt a piece of statutory in recognition of his services in procuring the arbitration of the Venezuelan question.

And now Castro is waiting for a reply from the allies to his counter proposition. This whole Venezuelan business is more or less of a waiting game.

Really it was quite breezy on the part of General Booth to request a lady who was attending his services to cease using her fan because it went right through his head.

The legislature having provided that street cars should have vestibules for conductors would it not be a good idea for the same body to provide vestibules for passengers who have to ride on open cars in midwinter?

Salt Lake City congratulates the people of Murray in this county on assuming civic honors. We hope the city of Murray may become as powerful if not as populous as any other municipality in the State, and long enjoy the honors to which it has attained.

It is said that the Crown Princess of Saxony and her husband may be reconciled. If such is the case it should have come before they let loose the flood gates of scandal and deluged the world with stories the most disgraceful possible.

The Philippine commission in its annual report says that ladronism is the curse of the islands. Even in the days of Magellan it was so rampant that he called them the Ladrones. It is the Philippines' national vice and cannot by any possible means be attributed to the baleful influence of the Spaniards.

KIPPLING'S LATEST VERSES.

Boston Globe.

Rudyard Kipling's "timely" poetry condemning the alliance with the Goths and the shameless Hun is not written in the interest of international friendly feeling.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Rudyard Kipling is the real poet laureate, and he always makes several of the nations of Europe howl when he pulls the noose.

New York World.

"The Goths and the shameless Hun" can now shake hands with the "hand-cuffed fools" of Boer war fame over Kipling's verse.

Chicago Tribune.

Kipling's muse is indignant, but a trifle less warlike this time.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Kipling expresses the very thought of the great middle class of England and as the people's poet occupies a more enviable position than the poet laureate.

New York Times.

It seems that many Britons must be in a frame of mind to echo the indignant inquiries of the poet who has not hitherto failed to express the sentiment of his countrymen.

Chicago Daily News.

Kipling is forever spelling his chances of drawing the laureate's salary.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Premier Halford is of the opinion that Rudyard Kipling has degenerated into a common scold.

Boston Herald.

Rudyard Kipling continues to promulgate red-hot stump speeches in rhythmic measure. He's no Goth or Hun.

Buffalo Courier.

Mr. Kipling's new poem may be expected to put a fresh strain on the none too agreeable relations of the German and British people. It reads as though studiously calculated to give as much offense as possible.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Conkey's Home Journal begins in its January issue a series of practical lessons in lace-making. These lessons are designed to teach women and girls the art of lace-making for pleasure or profit. The short stories are "A Head of Bronze," by William Lightfoot Visscher; "A Ten Thousand Dollar Calendar," by William H. Hanby, and "Deputy Potter's Courtship," by Eben E. Rexford—Dearborn St., Chicago.

Edwin Markham and Admiral Schley are among the contributors to the January National Magazine. The admiral writes of The Sailor's Christmas at Sea. Fine full page portraits of Congressmen Cannon, the next Speaker, and of Senators Spooner, Clapp, Heitfeld and Hawley are among the illustrations of Joe Mitchell Chapple's Affairs at Washington. Capt. Arthur McGraw presents a striking plan for reaching the North Pole. George E. Hunt tells the story of Indianapolis, America's largest inland city. Dr. A. E. Winslow explains the wonderful educational philanthropy of Senator Stout at Menomonee, Wisconsin. Ralph Berggren discusses the plays of Gabriele D'Annunzio. Frank Putnam, in Note and Comment, touches on labor problems, new books, the new status of the negro south, and the Venezuelan affair. C. A. Luhnoff, writing from Berlin, surveys The Month in Europe. Robert F. Schuyler contributes to the discussion of the treasury, a discussion of the treasury of commerce and invention.—Boston.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

CECIL D. PYPER, MANAGER. CURTAIN 6:15

THREE NIGHTS.

Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday. Matinee Wednesday.

TRIUMPHAL RETURN
AMERICA'S FOREMOST CLASSIC
PLAYERS.

Louis James

—AND—

Fred'k Warde

SUMPTUOUS SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR PRODUCTIONS.

TONIGHT!

And Tuesday night, Wednesday matinee, Baker's sublime tragedy.

Francesca Da Rimini.

Wednesday night, Shakespeare's Entering Comedy.

The Tempest.

Nothing of equal beauty and magnitude ever presented in this city. Overpowering in their magnificence, bewildering in their elaborateness. PRICES—Night, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee, 25c to \$1.00.

Next Attraction—"CORIANTON."

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee, 25c.

ONE WEEK BEGINNING

TONIGHT!

MATINEES—WEDNESDAY AT 3:00 AND SATURDAY AT 2:15.

"The Everscent Ecstasy."

Whose Baby Are You?

With a Company of Brilliant Comedians, headed by

MISS JUNE MATHIS of this city.

Next attraction, three nights, beginning Monday, January 12th, 13th and 14th, matinee Wednesday at 3 p. m., Nelse Erickson in YON YONSON. Seats on sale Friday.

The Tavern

RESTAURANT AND CAFE,

21 E. First South St.

Popular Prices and Comfortable Surroundings.

SHORT ORDER AND TABLE D'HOUE FOR ALL MEALS.

Delicate

Perfumes.

In stocking the dressing table, as great care must be given the selection of perfumes as any other article you use. Our stock of imported and domestic odors is very complete, including all the best makes such as Hildreth's, Pinaud's, Rivers', Palmer, etc.

You will be agreeably surprised at the modesty of our prices, as well as pleased with the delicate bouquet of odors.

We have all perfumes from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made.

Of course you'll need an atomizer for the perfume, so we have purchased a very pretty line of them to offer at reasonable prices.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

Prescription Druggists.

Deseret News Bldg. Tel. 374.

IT SHOULD BE THE

DESIRE

of every woman to possess dainty jewelry. Fine jewelry will add to any woman's appearance, at the prices we are selling it, it is within the reach of the most economical. Let us show you our stock. It will be no trouble. The prices will suit you. They are the same to everyone.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

LYON & CO.,

MFG. JEWELERS.

142 Main St. Tel. 1070 z.

"THE GREAT

SALT LAKE

Present and Past,"

—BY—

JAMES E. TALMAGE,

Ph. D. F. R. S. E. F. G. A.

Professor of Geology, University of Utah.

A Book of 116 Pages, beautifully illustrated. The first complete and authentic work on the renowned saline sea.

Price 25 Cents.

Postage prepaid. For sale by the Deseret News and all news dealers.

Great Sacrifice Sale!

THIS season Z. C. M. I. will give to its patrons an opportunity never before offered in this city during the holidays. From today we will sell at half price a large new stock of Ladies' Fashionable Coats, Capes, etc.

27-inch Half Fitting Coats, ranging in price from \$7.50 to \$20.00 each, all	19-inch Ladies' Jackets, in castors, tans, blues and blacks, ranging in price from the week at	HALF PRICE	\$7.50 to \$20.00, go at HALF PRICE
50 Ladies' Coats, odds and ends, ranging from \$15 to \$25 each regularly, sale price	Plush Capes, Cloth Capes, Boucle Capes, Golf Capes, regular price \$6 to \$20, in sale at	HALF PRICE	
\$7.50	HALF PRICE		
Children's Coats, Camels Hair Plaids, regular price \$1.25 to \$1.75 each, in sale at		HALF PRICE	

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. Webber, Supt.

"KEEP MONEY AT HOME"

By insuring with the

HOME FIRE OF UTAH

"INSURE TODAY, TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE."

HEBER J. GRANT & CO., General Agents.

BAMBERGER, The Man on Meighn St.

Gardner Daily Store News.

With such selling of Men's Suits as this store has seen this season. It's quite natural that stocks would be broken. But YOUR SIZE is here in a score or more of suits. And we venture any one of them you'd be glad to own. \$5.00 up to \$35.00. There's a line, however, that came in late, and a full line of sizes is here. It's a Fancy Worsted. A very swell pattern. A Blue. The coat is the new sack style, lined with the very best quality of serge; the padding, canvass, haircloth, shaping and putting together are as good as you'll find in any \$30.00 tailor-made suit you ever saw, and the price is just fifteen Dollars.

ONE PRICE **J. P. Gardner,** 130-138 Main St.

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

224-226 S. WEST TEMPLE, Telephone 303.

Bar Iron, Steel Valves, Fittings, Giant Powder, Fuse, Caps, Ore Cars, Pipe, Leynor Rock Drills and Compressors, Hoists, Overstrom Concentrating Tables.

Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

J. E. CALIGHER, Manager. 224-226S. West Temple

WE TREAT MEN ONLY

AND CURE THEM TO STAY CURED.

If you are troubled with VARICOCELE or any diseases caused by excesses or contagion, it will pay you to consult us by letter or at office. Our consultation is free and if you take treatment charges will be entirely satisfactory to you and a written guarantee for a perfect and permanent cure furnished.

COOK MEDICAL CO.,

86 S. MAIN STREET, Salt Lake City